HOPE OF SAVING BOTH SHIPS NOT YET ABANDONED.

PROPOSITIONS FOR SALVAGE CONSIDERED BY THE NAVAL BOARD ON CONSTRUCTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 15.-The Navy Department has not abandoned the hope of rescuing the Maine from Havana Harbor and bringing the wreck back to this country for rehabilitation. nor does it seem likely, from the interest taken by responsible wrecking experts, that the Cristobal Colon will be permitted to pound to pieces on the shore west of Santiago. The Board on Construction to-day had under consideration a formal proposition for the salvage of both these ressels and their delivery at New-York or such other port in the United States as the Government might select, but no company will be allowed to begin operations on the vessels until a comparison can be made between the offers from several trustworthy concerns.

GOVERNMENT TO RUN NO RISK

The Swedish company, which is said to be the most capable and experienced in the world, now has experts at work on the Colon making an inrestigation into the difficulties involved in her Divers and engineers have been brought from Europe especially for this purpose, and after satisfying themselves of the Colon's condition and the expense that must be incurred in floating her they will go to Havana and examine the Maine. There is no doubt in the minds of naval officials that the report of these experts will result in a bona-fide offer from the Swedish company, but a disposition is manifested to give preference to American wreckers if all other things are equal. The Kavy Department has, however, made the rigid rule that no proposition will be considered involving the Government in any expense until the vessels are safely delivered in a naval drydock, on the "no-cure-no-pay" principle.

The offer under consideration to-day came from some associated engineers in New-York City, who have ample capital and who easily convinced the Board of the feasibility of their project from an engineering point of view, Their original terms, which are, however, subject to modification, contemplate the payment started for Tampa poorly equipped, by the Government of \$250,000 cash in the case of the Maine, and \$1,000,000 in the case of the Colon, on their delivery at the New-York or the Norfolk Navy Yard, in addition to one-third of the appraised value of these vessels on their arrival, the valuation to be made by a board of arbitrators. The uncertainty as to the precise amount of remuneration involved in this proposition is not attractive to the naval officials, who will insist on stipulating the exact sum to be paid by the Government for salvage before a

PROPOSED METHODS OF SALVAGE.

The method of raising the vessels to be used by the engineers who appeared before the Board to-day is extremely simple. Pneumatic caissons attached to chains, passed underneath the vessel through channels made by alternating jets of water and compressed air, constitute the lifting power. These channels will be of sufficient size to enable a diver to pass under the vessel are hauled through and made fast to the sides or deck of the vessel, the excavations will be filled up by the same process by which they were made, to prevent the vessel from settling. Experience has shown that ten or twelve such channels will not cause a heavily loaded vessel to sink more than six inches in very soft ma-

to sink more than six inches in very soft material.

To affect the release of a vessel situated like the Maine, in tenacious harbor deposits, jets of compressed air will be sent along the keel simultaneously with the introduction of air into the caissons. The caissons are uniform in size, having a buoying or lifting effort of thirty tons each, this constituting the unit of the system, the weight of the vessel and its contents determining the number required to raise it. Their size and weight admit of these caissons being easily handled in the water by the divers alone, and their distribution, together with the automatic valves with which they are provided, make it possible to exert a uniform force on all parts of the vessel. The danger of rupture from undue pressure due to depth under water or other causes, or the danger of breaking air hose. other causes, or the danger of breaking air hose is wholly obviated by the automatic valves. The is wholly coviated by the automatic valves. The calssons are arranged in series, and greater or less power as circumstances require may be exerted at any point. The system is declared to afford complete control of the wreck, and when the water is expelled from the calssons the vessel is lifted to the surface in a single operation. It is asserted that with these calssons the Cristobal Color can be receded and standard experts. tobal Colon can be raised and righted even in a seaway.

In the case of the Maine, it is intended to cut

away the forward portion of the hull, which was destroyed by the explosion, and, after lifting the uninjured portion of the vessel, to build a bulkhead and a false bow to fit the opening.

## TRADE AND FINANCE ABROAD.

While there is a constant dispute between the Government of the Boers, or South African Dutchmen, and the foreign owners of mine lands in the Transvasi on account of the new taxation laws, the Chambers in Holland are also experiencing some trouble in discussing a new mining law to be applied to the Indian colonies of the Netherlands the native land of the Boers. Mr. Cremer, the hial Minister, has proposed a reform of the law regulating the question of mines in the Dutch law regulating the question of mines in the Dutch colonies. The necessity of such a reform had been recognized a long while ago. The Chamber to which the new governmental plan of reform has been submitted promptly voted the first thirty-four articles, relative to the permits of exploration, of surveys and other topics of secondary interest. When the discussion reached the problem of fixing the amount of the taxation to be paid by exploring and working companies, no agreement could be reached by the Deputies, either among themselves or between them and the Minister of Colonies. In consequence a motion was adopted declaring that the discussion should be suspended for the present and taken up only after the Parliamentary vacation. It must be noted that at The Hague as at Pretoria, the Dutch and Boer governments required a pretty high rate of mining taxation.

The conquest of Omdurman and the whole Soudan all hardly be mentioned as an important subject in the chapter of expenses in the Egyptian budget. That budget for 1800 shows a deficit of 40,000 Egyptian livres. This is a slight increase over the former budgets, and it results mainly from the expense of the Soudan campaign. But in placing a little higher estimate on the probable receipts, the deficit in the administration of the Soudan is almost reduced to nothing.

In a small counts like Rumania, there are already two thousand manufacturers and merchants who have declared to the Central Committee of the Rumanian Committee of the Paris Exposition of 199, which sits at Bucharest, that they would take part in the Exposition. The papers in Rumania say that this number of two thousand will be swelled by the participation of many other merchants of the smaller cities of the country.

A grand international exposition in 1902 is already Suggested in Japan as the best means of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Japan to the commerce of the world. The exposition would take place at Tokio. The Japanese think that they take place at Tokio. The Japanese think that they could make a good showing even after the cellebration of the Paris affair. They are especially proud of the extraordinary development of their merchant marine, as shown by the numerous late constructions of the Nippen Yousen Kaitcha Company, which has just launched its twelfith vessel of more than six thousand tons. That company is in competition with European companies on several great lines of navigation. Its steamers are built to carry each, in time of war, two thousand men, with arms and ammunition.

MAIL SERVICE TO CUBA AND PORTO RICO. Washington, Dec. 15.-Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger now has the mail service for Cuba and Porto Rico well in hand, and the contract with the New-York and Porto Rica Steamship Company, supplemental to existing arrangements with the Red D Line, was formally signed to-day. The following dates of sailings, with the regular mails from New-York, were announced: January 6, 20 and 21, by the New-York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, and January 14 and 26 by the Red D Line. The arrangements provide for five regular sailings a month from New-York to Porto Rico and additional sailings around the island at least once a week, calling at all principal ports. For Cuba the present arrangements are for three trips a week by the Plant Line, between Port Tampa and Havana, by way of Key West.

## Tiffany & Co.

will keep their establishment open in the evening from Monday the 19th inst. until Christmas.

> Union Square New York

GEN. BROOKE A WITNESS.

HE TESTIFIES REGARDING AFFAIRS AT CAMP THOMAS.

STORIES OF BAD CONDITIONS THERE GREATLY EXAGGERATED, HE SAYS.

Washington, Dec. 15.-Major-General John R. Brooke was a witness before the War Investigation Commission to-day. He said that the most of the troops at Camp Thomas, where he was in charge, were volunteers. They came supposedly with ten days' rations, but this was the so-called field ration, and at first they were hungry. This was remedled by the Commissary Department promptly. The Commissary Department was always prompt and efficient in its service. The volunteers had all sorts of tentage, most of it antiquated. Their uniwere the National Guard uniform, mostly old, and soon made worse by the severity of the service. Their equipment in general was what had been accumulated "through the parsimonious policy of the War Department through the preceding twenty-five years. Some of the men were unarmed and some in their citizens' clothes, with only one blanket. The whole energies of the commanding officer were bent on equipping this heterogeneous mass of men, but some of the departments were lacking in supplies, and the work was necessarily slow. Early in June the commanding general was ordered to send eight of the best-equipped regiments to Tampa, and to do this it was necessary to strip some of the regiments to help out others. Even with this expedient some of the regiments

The War Department at this time had exhausted all the canvas and tentage in the country, and tents of all sorts were shipped to camp. Canteens, knives, forks, cups, etc., were also short, and this condition continued practically up to the end of his administration at Camp Thomas.

General Brooke said that he had nothing to do with the selection of the camp ground, but being sent there, he made it his business to look after the water supply and to see that the necessary sanitary regulations were promulgated and en-He made personal inspections as frequently as his time would permit. He said positively that the criticisms of the Cave Spring water supply

"I deem it proper to say," continued General rooke, "in controversion of certain reports that I have heard, that I did inspect the camp sinks and

"We have plenty of testimony before us," said General Dodge, "that you did this frequently." 'It was more than frequently," said General Brooke. 'It was daily.

PLENTY OF SUPPLIES

General Brooke said that there were in the beginning a great many complaints of scarcity of med-"In this I made a practice of relying largely on the experience and advice of my chief surgeous, but whenever I received a direct complaint, and this was not infrequently, I made as prompt an investigation as possible. The supply depots I established myself. I have seen an army of one hundred thousand men in the field not so well supplied in that respect. The Army of the Potomac in 1861 was not nearly so well furnished. We had abundant space in the commissary stores for ten days' rations for sixty thousand men. We had abundant bake-oven facilities. The commissary and quartermaster's departments had all the room they could fill with supplies, and while there was some shortage in shoes and some variety of clothing at times, it was only what might have been expected when three armies were being rushed to equipment at three points—Chattanoogs, Tempa and San Francisco.

He had never hesitated to assume all responsibility by concentrating authority in his own hands and enforcing obedience to his orders among his staff officers. He had seen few instances where there was not prompt and encretic compliance with all his orders. He was both surprised and disappointed, he said, to notice the testimony of one of his staff officers before the Commission that the headquarters' camp was in "a distinctly filthy condition." surgeons, but whenever I received a direct com-

ical Department?
General Brooke-Congestion? No. sir: by no means, and this is shown in my daily reports. THE CAMP HOSPITALS.

Of the hospitals General Brooke said: "In justice to myself I should say that the location of the First Division Hospital was not my own selection. I left this to Colonel Hartsuff, my chief surgeon, and it was the one location I condemned. this hospital, and it was working badly, due probably to the surgeon directly in charge."

ably to the surgeon directly in charge."

Ex-Governor Beaver read a report from James Parker, sanitary inspector of the 12th New-York Volunteers, detailing a disgusting state of sanitary affairs at Camp Thomas, and General Brooke was asked what he had to say regarding it.

"I will say," he replied, "that it is not only untrue, but if you will give me a copy of that report I will see that that young man goes before a court-martial for those statements unless he is protected in his testimony by this Commission."

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE LEFT BEHIND.

MISSED THE TEXAS AND THE BROOKLYN, AND WILL GO TO HAVANA BY WAY OF TAMPA.

Washington, Dec. 15 (Special).-Captain Sigsbee has barely missed the distinction of twice respond-ing to the demand for naval protection of American ing to the demand for lake.

Interests at Havana, and, instead of receiving such a salute from Morro Castle next Sunday when the Texas enters the harbor of the Cuban capital as he did when he commanded the Maine last winter. he will be compelled to reach that port by rail to Tamps, and by an ordinary merchant' steamer across the Gulf to rejoin his ship. This came about through the visit the Captain made the first of this week to his birthplace, in Albany, on

about through the visit the Captain made the first of this week to his birthplace, in Albany, on the invitation of the citizens, who desired to give him a reception. He was in Albany with the bermission of the Department, when harry orders were sent to Commodore Philip, on board the Texas, to proceed with all dispatch to Havana. A telegram was sent by Captain Crowninsheld to Captain Significant of the control of the control of the Havana has been informing him that his saip could not wait for him, and directing him to join the Brooklyn at Hampton Roads, where that vessel was to stop on her way from New-York to take aboard Commodore Cromwell and the other officers ordered to the Havana Navai Station.

It does not appear, however, that the officers of the Brooklyn were informed that Captain Sigsbee was to be one of their passengers, for within an hour after the receipt by the Navy Department this morning of the telegram announcing the Prooklyn's departure another dispatch arrived from Captain Sigsbee, saying that he had reached Fort Monroe only to find that the Brooklyn had just put to sea without him. Orders were immediately sent to him to go by train to Tampa, and there take the first steamer to Havana.

It is explained at the Navy Department that, while it is unusual for a National vessel to go on a mission of such importance without her hommanding officer, the presence of Commodore Philip on the Texas removes the possibility of any complications.

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PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED IN TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT A WORD OF PARTISAN DEBATE-INTERNA-TIONAL BANK BILL TAKEN UP

Washington, Dec. 15 .- The House to-day surpassed all previous records in the expedition with which it passed the Pension Appropriation bill. This bill in previous Congresses has been one of the most fruitful themes for acrimonious partisan debate, but to-day, although carrying \$145.233.830. \$4,000.000 more than the act for the current year, it was passed in twenty minutes without a word of

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, a member of the Appropriations Committee, called attention to the fact that when he first came to Congress, fourteen a "bloody-shirt" discussion. He congratulated the country that Congress had made progress since that time, and that there would be no bitter discussion on this bill. The country at last had the gratifying information that the pension roll had reached the maximum. "And I congratulate the country for this," said Mr. Allen, in conclusion. "that while one of the most gallant and desperate soldiers of the Confederacy (meaning himself) helped to report this bill, the President of the United States is down in Dixle doing honor to the Confederate dead. We all have cause to rejoice." (Laughter and applause.)

The bill was then read through and passed. The House then began consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American Bank. recommended by the Pan-American Congress of 1889. It is designed to promote the development of trade between the United States and South and Central America, which is greatly handicapped by the lack of adequate facilities for exchange. An agreement was reached for a vote on the passage of the bill at 3 o'clock to-morrow. It was sup-ported in debate by Messrs, Brosius (Rep., Penn.), Adams (Rep., Penn.), Lacey (Rep., lowa) and Walker (Rep., Mass.), and opposed by Messrs, Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Jenkins (Rep., Wis.), Driggs (Dem., N. Y.) and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.).

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

THE SENATE VOTES MONEY FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, making provision for the Army and Navy for the next six months, displaced the Nicaragua Canal bill in the Senate to-day, preventing even the taking of a vote on the question of postponement until after the holidays, as had been intended. The Deficiency bill was passed after a discussion turning principally on the question of keeping the volunteers in the service. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HAWAI! A CUSTOMS DISTRICT.

TARIFF LAWS TO BE EXTENDED OVER THE ISLANDS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Washington, Dec. 15.-Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury was heard by the House Ways and Means Committee to-day on the need of extending the tariff laws to Hawaii as soon as possible. the tariff laws to Hawaii as soon as possible. He read a letter from Harold Sewail, formerly United States Minister there, and now special agent of the Treasury, saying that this immediate extension of the laws was imperative in order to prevent the irregular entry of goods to the United States by way of Hawaii.

The committee agreed to the immediate extension proposed, and Hawaii will be established as one customs district, with three subports of entry-Hilo, Mahukana and Kahulius. The collector of customs will have headquarters at Henolulu, and will receive 14.0% salary. Speedy action by the House will be secured.

\$4,000 salary.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED TO CONGRESS-CLOSE OF THE MEETING.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- The first matter which came before the National Board of Trade to-day was the report of the Committee on Reciprocity and Export Trade, presented by Mr. Ebersole, of Cincinnati. Resolutions embodied in the report, which were adopted, call attention to the gratifying in-crease in the export trade of this country, especially in manufactured products, and recommend that reciprocal treaties should be negotiated, especially with the countries of the American Con-tinent. It was also resolved that the prosperity of the country will be greatly promoted by the nearest practical approach to complete reciprocal trade relations between the United States, Canada and Newfoundland. From the Committee on Postal Affairs Mr. Giddings, of New-York, presented a report, which recommended that Congress carefully look into the rates paid to railroads for carrying report, which recommended that Congress carefully look into the rates paid to rallroads for carrying the mails, with the view of revising them on a basis that would be equitable to the Government and to the railroads. The report was adopted. A report from the same committee was also adopted favoring the enactment of the Loud bill or similar legislation amending the postal laws relating to second-class matter; also a resolution favoring the negitation of a treaty for the adoption of an international postage stamp and for reorganization of the present parcels post system. A resolution favoring the establishment of postal savings banks was defeated.

After considerable routine business had been disposed of the Board adjourned, to meet on January 23, 1896.

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP CONVENTION.

MORMONISM AND THE POLICY OF EXPANSION DISCUSSED.

Washington, Dec. 15.-Mormonism and territorial expansion were the principal subjects discussed a closing sessions of the Christian Citizenship Convention. General John Eaton declared Mormon doctrines to be a menace, and charged Congress-man-elect Roberts, of Utah, with being an avowed polygamist. He asserted that Mr. Roberts had never en restored to citizenship, and therefore was no eligible to Congress. Dr. Lewis, of Plainfield N. J. eligible to Congress. Dr. Lewis, of Plainfield N. J., joined in the protest against seating Mr. Roberts, and stated that at the required time he would take proper steps. Chaplain Wells, of Philadeiphia, announced that he would like to report back to the Quaker City Presbyterian ministers the exact sense of the convention on the question of the United States holding all its new possessions and new colonial policy. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood spoke on this subject declaring that the acquisition of the Philippines was "a downright steal from Spain." The Rev. Dr. Fiske, of this city, asserted that the Nation was being guided by Divine Providence, and had a duty to civilization to perform. A vote on this subject was deferred, and Anthony Comstock spoke of the need of better legal quarantine against the transmission of evils.

MODIFICATIONS OF WAR REVENUE LAW. First Lieutenant LINVILLE H. WARDWELL Sth Washington, Dec. 15.—The Ways and Means Com-nittee of the House is not disposed to frame a mittee of the House is not disposed to frame a bill for the modification of the War Revenue bill. militee of the House is not disposed to frame a bill for the modification of the War Revenue bill, in accordance with the recommendations of Mr. Scott, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, while the Finance Committee of the Senate occupies its the Finance Committee of the Senate occupies its

that in November of this year the imports of merthan in November, 1897. The imports free of duty In the absence of oxygen, the circobe of consumption dies.

Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of ondon, has plainly proved the possibility proved the condensation of the conde aggregated over \$22,000,000. The exports of domestic

Washington, Dec. 12.-The following were among the fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day; Connecticut—Colebrook, Chester L. Smith; Morris, Robert W. Skilton, New-York—Winthrop, Jesse P. Sawens.

HOLIDAY RECESS OF CONGRESS. Washington, Dec. 15.-The Ways and Means Com-

CALIFORNIA DROUGHT ENDED.

San Francisco, Dec. fa-The weather and crop reports gathered by the Associated Press show that the rain which began on the coast Tuesday night has reached almost every section of the State, and all danger of drought for the time being is past. It has come at the right time, for cattle have been starving in many sections, and the ground ans been too dry for tilling, while water supplies of many cities and towns have reached a low ebb. Thrilling as a Detective Story

## The Guardians of the Treasury

Is a full-page article, in this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, by René Bache

THE TRAGEDY OF A COUNTERFEITER'S LIFE CLEVER MEN IN CRIME



The Post has a page each week wherein the tendencies of our times and our people are picked out and commented upon in a way to interest everybody. Up-to-date, pointed and wise, these words from the Post's many contributors keep its readers well in touch with current topics, and add helpful words toward their right understanding.

Hearing Both Sides of the Money-Standard Question

The Trade Conditions of Asia and South America

America's Door-Step

"Open Door" Alliance of America, England, Germany and Japan

A Searchlight Turned on Present Cuban Conditions

An Early Attack on the Central American Republic

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Dec. 13.-The following Army and Navy orders have been issued:

The retirement from active service this date of Captain FAVETTE W. ROE. 3d Infantry, after thirty years' service, is announced.

First Licentenant HARDY R. LEE, 6th Infantry, will join his regiment.

Captain CHARLES H. M'GHLL, assistant adjutant-general, is honorably discharged, to take effect December 21.

Major JOHN W. SUMMERHAYES, quartermaster, as sport service will proceed to Eath, Me., on business pertaining to the refitting of the transport Mohawk; and Captain WHALAAN WINGEA, assistant quarter-matter, will proceed to Havana for duty under Brig-adler-General CHARLES F. HUMPHREY.

NOVEMBER IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
Washington, Dec. 15—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States hows that in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year the imports of meritary in November of this year.

Lieutenan, Colonel ANDREW S. ROWAN, 6th Volun-teer Infantry, is relieved from duty at headquarters of the Army to take effect January 2, 1869, when he will tolk his regiment.

First Lieutenant RAPHARL T. BROWN, 7th Volunteer infanty, is honorably discharged Captain JAMMS M. BURNS, 17th Infantry, chief mustering officer at Lexington, Ky. will assume his duties at Louisville. The following changes in the stations and duties

of officers of the Corps of Engineers are made; First Lieutenant CHARLES KELLER will proceed to Portland, Me., for duty.

Portiand, Me. No duty

Pirst Lieutenant GEORGE P. HOWELL will proceed to
Willets Point, N. V. for duty with the Battlion of
Engineers and at the Engineer School.

Second Lieutenant WILLIAM P. WOOTEN will proceed
to Manils for duty with Company A. Battailon of
Enginee s. He is authorized to delay fifteen days
en route.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance Department are made: Washington, Dec. 15.—The Wayr and Means Committee of the House to-day agreed to report a resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, December 21, to Wednesday, January 4.

First Lieutenant GEORGE W. BURR is assigned to duty at Rockland etremal. Id. Second Lieutenant JULIUS T. CONRAD. 3d Cavalry, will proceed to the headquarters of the First Division, Sec-ond Army Corps, for duty.

NAVY.

Civil Engineer H. H. ROUSSEAU has been detached from the Navy Yard at New York and ordered to New-London, Conn., in connection with the Naval Station at that place.

Ensign E. F. JACOBS has been ordered home. Ensign V. L. LYLE'S resignation was accepted yesterday THE INJURIES TO THE MASSACHUSETTS.

REPORT OF CONSTRUCTOR BOWLES-A COURT OF INQUIRY APPOINTED.

Washington, Dec. 15.-Acting Secretary Allen today received the report of Constructor Bowles on the injuries sustained by the battle-ship Massa-chusetts from rugning on a rock in New-Y- c Harbor. The Constructor made as thorough an inspec-tion of the ship as was possible outside of a drydock. His report confirms the first reports of the extent of the damage. He says it is not possible to give an accurate estimate now, but it will take thirty days to make repairs. The damage, he thinks, will not be extensive, judging from what appears on the surface. The bottom is injured from frame 16 to frame 78, but the skin is not punctured. The inner bottom is intact except under the forward turret, where the bulkhead is buckled. The floor-plates will have to be replaced where they are buckled, and the some is true of the plates of the

Acting Secretary Allen ordered a court of inquiry to meet at the New-York Navy Yard next Monday to fix the responsibility for the accident. The court consists of Commodore Picking, Captain Taylor and Captain Cooper, with Lieutenant W. R. Russell as judge-advocate.

ENJOYED BRAZILIAN HOSPITALITY.

OFFICERS OF THE ORIGION AND THE IOWA EN-TERTAINED IN ROYAL STYLE AT RIO.

Washington, Dec. 15.-According to a report received at the Navy Department from the officers ceived at the Navy Department from the officers of the Oregon and the Iowa, now on the way to Honolulu, the people of Rio Janeiro entertained them in royal style at the celebration of the anniversary of the Brazilian republic. They were entertained by the retiring and the incoming Presidents, the United States Minister and Consul-General and by prominent Brazilian officials, and had a round of balls, receptions and picules while they remained in the city. The Brazilian people were profuse in their expressions of affection for the United States.

THE RALEIGH RETURNING FROM MANILA. Washington, Dec. 15.-Admiral Dewey cabled to the Navy Department to-day that the Raleigh had salled from Maulia for New-York by way of Sucz.

Commander J. M. MILLER has been ordered to command the Hadger.

Lieutenant W. A. MARSHALL has been ordered to report to the Resolute for duty.

Lieutenant W. H. CALDWELL has been detached from the Abarenda and ordered to the Resolute.

Lieutenant W. J. WILSON'S order of December 7, de
Lieutenant W. J. WILSON'S order of December 7, de-

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General, George H. Cowell, of Waterbury; Surgeon-General, J. Francis Calef, of Middletown.

Hartford, Dec. 15.-Governor Lounsbury to-night informed Captain George B. Newton, of this city, informed Captain George B. Newton, of this city, of his appointment as Quartermaster-General, and authorized the announcement of the appointment of Francis Parsons, of this city, as Assistant Quartermaster-General. Captain Newton is secretary of the Hartford Carpet Company. Mr. Parsons was graduated at Yale in 1895.